BOLLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1895,

Read at a Meeting of the Bollington District
Council, held on 5th March, 1896.

W. Stubbs, Printer, Market Place, Bollington.



To the Chairman and Members

OF THE

Bollington Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

In submitting to your Council my customary Annual Report upon the health of your District, for the year 1895. I very much regret that it is not in my power to present you with a more favourable one. For, as will be seen, not only has the death rate been unusually excessive—thus representing a large amount of sickness, but I may add, too, that the number of births has fallen off in a most remarkable manner. It is somewhat difficult to account for this state of things, which doubtless may have been due to different causes. It will be remembered that one of the largest mills in the district has been standing idle during the whole of the past twelve months, throwing a good many people out of work. Now, it is well known that want and poverty, whether occasioned by loss of wages, or otherwise, has a tendency to lower the vitality and produce disease. While attacks of influenza in previous years, will likewise have enfeebled the constitution of many, who ultimately fell victims to other diseases. Nor, must we omit to make mention of a serious epidemic of measles, that occurred among children, in the latter half of the yesr.

During the year 1895, the deaths of 83 persons (39 males and 44 females) have been registered in your district, giving a death-rate of 21·2 per thousand for the year, a figure which has only once been exceeded during the past twelve years, as against a death-rate of 14·6 in the two preceeding years. During the same period the births of 52 males and 33 females (together 85) have been registered in the district, showing a birth-rate of 21·7 per 1,000, as against a birth-rate of 27·9 in 1894. I would here remark, that the birth-rate of England and Wales in 1895 was 30·3 per 1000 of the population, and the death-rate in England and Wales was only 18·7 per 1000. The 83 deaths registered in 1895, included 14 of infants under one year of age, 46 of persons between one year and 65 years, and 23 of persons, 65 years and upwards. Of the 83 deaths in the district, 8 were attributed to zymotic disease, corresponding to a rate of 1·7 per 1000, which is the same as in 1894. The 83 deaths also included 22 which were referred to bronchitis and other lung diseases, 6 to phthisis, 6 to epilepsy and other brain diseases, 5 to heart disease, 2 to Brights' disease, and 1 to each of the following diseases, viz:—anæmia, cancer, cirrhosis of liver, enteritis, gastritis, infantile diarrhœa, influenza, peritonitis and uræmia, and two were inquests.

Notification of Infectious Disease.—There were 20 eases of infectious diseases notified during the year, against 69 in 1894, viz:—11 searlatina, 4 crysipelas, 4 typhoid fever, and 1 continued fever. There being no Isolation Hospital in the district, the whole of these cases were treated in their own homes, and all recovered except one.

SCARLATINA.—The first ease occurred in Adlington Road, in July, but the source of infection could not be ascertained. The front room of the cottage in which this patient resided, being used as a small draper's shep, it was hardly possible to keep the child properly isolated The second case also occurred in the same

row of houses, infection being derived from the first one. Cases three and four, both children of one family living in the same house, occurred in Wellington Road, in September; the eldest of whom having gone to make a purchase at the before mentioned shop, had probably received the infection there, which in a few days was again transmitted to one of her brothers. Of the remaining cases; six of which were children, two occurred in October, two in November, and two in December, but except that three of them attended the same school, I was not able to trace their origin, they did not, however, appear to be in any way connected with the first four. The last case to be mentioned, a somewhat severe one, occurred in Mill Lane, only just within the boundary of the district, in November. The patient's husband who worked in an adjoining district had been suffering from sore throat. Though there were two children at this house, which is a fairly good sized one, we were able to keep the patient isolated, and there was no extension.

ERYISIPELAS.—Four eases of this disease were notified, viz:—An infant and three adults, but were all of a mild character, and soon recovered.

TYPHOID AND CONTINUED FEVERS.—Five eases in all. The first recorded was that of a young man in Adlington Road, in February, who came home ill from Manchester, where he had been working for some time past. Upon eareful inquiry I could not trace any antecedent ease, either at his lodgings or neighbourhood. His death took place on the 21st of February, and was certified as due to peritonitis. The second ease, the nature of which was at first doubtful, occurred in Ingersley Road, in August, infection probably from Macclesfield, where patient was employed in day time. There was no extension. The next two eases, brother and sister, both occurred in the same house in Defiance Street, in November, the former of which was a single young man, who fell ill while residing in Manchester; on reaching the house of his parents at Bollington, the nature of the sickness was for a time doubtful, but eventually proved to be typhoid fever; afterwards a sister who had assisted the mother in nursing, took the infection herself, both patients recovered and up to the present time there has been no further extension. The last case notified was that of a young girl living with her parents in Princess Street, and oeeurred in December, I attribute this case to foul exhalations from the grids and drains near the house which are defective. Moreover, the cottage where this patient resides, is now used as a beerhouse and is situated at the end of a block of badly arranged dwellings, some of which are back to back houses, and hardly habitable. With regard to the whole of the infectious discases to which reference has been made, I may point out that upon receiving information of their existence I at once sent the inspector with a supply of disenfectants, to give the necessary instructions as well as to enquire and examine into the sanitary condition of the dwellings, I also visited the houses myself, and as soon as I considered the sick to be free from infectiousness, gave orders for the sick room to be sulphured.

Measles.—An outbreak of this disease, in a mild form, commenced early in August, and lasted till the end of November, during the first two months, when the weather was very warm, though the disease was found in almost every part of the district, there were no deaths, but directly the cold wintry weather of October set in, it began to assume a more severe character, or rather lung complications, which always accompany measles, became especially dangerous, and as a consequence 5 deaths occurred in October, and 3 in November. The infectionsness and fatality of measles is well known, but unfortunately there is no obligation on the part of householders to report its presence to the Sanitary Authority, therefore, one seldom hears anything about it till too late to be of much use in checking its spread; nor am I able to form any correct estimate of the number of cases that occurred, which, however, must have been very largo, I may say that it is five years since a similar epidemic of measles appeared in the district, when five deaths were recorded. The most we could do during the outbreak, was to advise that all children

eoming from infected homes should be kept away from school. I would here thank the different teachers and school managers for their willing assistance on this, as well as previous occasions.

INFLUENZA.—Several sharp attacks of influenza were met with in the district, more particularly among aged persons during the first quarter of the year, one of which ended fatally in March.

Schools.—In my report for 1893, attention was drawn for the second time, to the over-crowded and insanitary state of the Church Day Schools; these have now been enlarged and considerably improved, but the playground remains small, and there are too many trees about.

Recreation Ground.—On the 6th of March, I suggested to your Council the desirability of purchasing a certain field, which I then named, as being centrally situated, to be used as a children's playground, at the same time pointing out that this would enable you to construct a new road, extending from Park Street to Lord Street. In carrying out such improvement it might be necessary in the first place, to apply to the Local Government Board for a provisional order, but I am convinced that it would be a public benefit, besides finding work for a number of the unemployed.

Bye-Laws.—The present bye-laws having been in force since the old Local Board was first constituted, require careful revision. I also think that it would be found advantageous and useful if the Council were to adopt the Private Street Works Act. 1892.

CEMETERY.—It would seem that much difficulty has been experienced in trying to acquire an eligible site for a public burial ground. I think that under the circumstances, the best way will be for the Council first of all to select two or three suitable plots of ground, and then to obtain compulsory purchasing powers. In making such selection it appears to me that the following are the chief points to be kept in view—

- (1) The land should be of sufficient area, and extend to meet the prospective requirements of the District and neighbourhood during, at least, the next 70 or 100 years.
 - (2) It should be conveniently situated and easy of access.
- (3) It must not be in too close proximity to any dwelling house, so as to become a nuisance or injurious to the public health.

WATER SUPPLY.—Satisfactory progress has been made with the waterworks during the year. On August 12th, 1895, Mr. Radford stopped the boring at 200 feet, as he believed there would be sufficient water at that depth.

Smoke Nuisances.—I have again to direct your attention to frequent unisances arising from the emission of dense clouds of smoke from some of the chimneys in the district. At a few of the mills, however, provision has atready been made for consuming their smoke, and where this has been done, I am informed, that it has resulted in a considerable saving of coal. In a case of smoke nuisance from Bollington, tried by the County Justices at Macclesfield, on December 24th, 1894, in which I was called upon to give evidence, an order was made for its discontinuance. I am glad to say this has been complied with.

In conclusion, I beg to append with this report that of the Sanitary Inspector for the year 1895, together with the usual tables furnished by the Local Government Board.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Bollington,

JAMES ALLEN, Medical Officer of Health.

10th February, 1896.

MORTALITY.

From the 5th December, 1894, to 28th December, 1895, the Total Number of Deaths in the District from all eauses in the Homes of the People was 83.

DEATH RATE.

According to the Population at the Census of April 1st, 1891 (3,903), 83 Deaths would give a rate per 1,000 of 21.2.

DETAILS OF DEATH.

Occupation. Cause of Death.	 F4 F	Tea dealer	Tailor	Labourer Dressnaker	Widow FI Soldier	Labourer	H Railway Inspector	Cotton operative	Cotton operativePhthisis pulmonalis.	Labourer		Fainter
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DETAILS OF DEATH.—Continued.

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1	Z	. 6	24.	25	26	27	28	52.0	3 60	60	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	0	46	48	49	50	51	52	54	2

DETAILS OF DEATH.-Continued.

Uccupation. Cause of Death.	Labourer	Hatter Cotton operative		Cotton operative	Cotton operativeMeasles—pneumonia. LabourerMeasles—pneumonia.		Labourer	Ŭ -		•	Labourer		Natter	":	InnkeeperChronic bronchitis. PointsmanAsthma and bronchitis.	Spinster
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	29 years 12 months 2 months	2 years 35 уенгs	8 months	34 years 4 years	3 years	53 years	16 mon	21 months					14 nio	81 years 36 years	72 ye 63 ve	60 ye 72 ye
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RESIDENCE, SEX.	Church-street M 2Water-street F 1	CHigh-streetF	6 Foundry-street M	/Princess-streetF 34 3Palmerston-streetF 4	3Palmerston-streetM 3Beeston MountF	3Water-streetF	5Chapel-street	6 / hurch-street	Gueen-streetF	3 Palmerston-streetF	3. Chapel-streetN	7Adlington-roadM	Lord-street E	/Wellington-road	7Royal Oak, Princess-st.M	3High-streetF
RESIDENCE, SEX.	Church-street M 2 Water-street F 1 Water street F	CHigh-streetF	6 Foundry-street M	/Princess-streetF 34 3Palmerston-streetF 4	3Palmerston-streetM 3Beeston MountF	3Water-streetF	5Chapel-street	6 / hurch-street	Gueen-streetF	3 Palmerston-streetF	3. Chapel-streetN	7Adlington-roadM	Lord-street E	/Wellington-road	7Royal Oak, Princess-st.M	3High-streetF

Nos. 17, 18, 47, 63 and 64 did not belong to the District.

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TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1895, in the BOLLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT,	classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.
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UCT,		Total.	27	32	61	22	58	54	63 th
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DEATHS during the Year 1895, in the BOLLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.	MORTALITY FROM CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF FIVE YEARS OF		Under 5	5 upwards	Under 5	5 upwards	Under 5	5 upwards	Under 5 5 upwards
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DEATHS during the Y classified according to	ALIT CA SUBJ	1 and under 5.	7	4	-	-	10	2	63
IS di	ORT	Under 1 year.	33		-	-	=	# 	:
ATH sified	M	At all Ages.	5.9	S	76	i 	8	3	:
A TABLE OF DE		NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.	BOLLINGTON EAST, or that portion situated on	and Aqueduct)	BOLLINGTON WEST, or that portion being on	West of the Canal and Aqueduct	Totals		Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto

Eximated for the purpose of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1895, in the BOLLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES. ALL AGES. BOLLINGTON EAST, of 1895. or that portion situated on the East of the Canal and Aqueduct	TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, and of NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1895, in the BOLLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES. MES OF 1 OCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	Census to middle control of 1891.	EAST, situated situated 2764	west, and and and and west, and and west, but the control of the c	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	"Notification of Infectious Disease" has been Compulsory in the District since January 1st, 1890.
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SEASES,	Total in 10 years.	1122 1120 1160 1200 1300 1300 1400 1400 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 15	55 626	681
ZYMO'FIC DISE to 1895 inclusive).	1895.	∞ : : : : : : : : :	77.5	833
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of DE Disease	1888.	- 51	655	7.1
IBER other I	1887.	!¬ ! ! ! ! ! * : : !	10 74	52
NUN on to	1886.		33	23
C TABLE SHOWING the NUMBER of DEATHS from the Principal ZYMO'IIC DISEASES, and their proportion to other Diseases, in 10 years (from 1886 to 1895 inclusive).	DISEASES.	Measles Searlatina Diphtheria Croup Whooping-Cough (Typlus. {Enteric or Typhoid Other or Doubtful Diarrhea and Dysentery. Smallpox Eyrsipelas. Fuerperal fever.	Total Zymotic Diseases	Total from all Discases

To the Urban District Councillors.

Bollington, 10th February, 1896.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you my Sixth Annual Report, showing briefly, the amount of Sanitary work done in the Bollington Urban District, during the year 1895. In every case of infectious disease, as soon as notified to your authority. I have endeavoured to earry out the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health.

(1). As regards isolation of the Siek so far as possible.

(2). Distribution of disinfectants with full direction as to their use.

(3). Careful examination of house and surrounding buildings where illness has broken out.

(4). Fumigation of infected premises on termination of sickness.

I have attended all the ordinary monthly meetings of the Highway Committee, besides several others, when asked to do so.

In all cases of infectious disease I have given notice to the School Teachers, and Mill Managers, when necessary.

I have specially visited and inspected 30 different lots of property in the district throughout the year, and reported upon the same to your authority.

Among the nuisances were found the	followin	g:—		
Ashpits uncovered and very wet				9
Defective Drains				8
Privy too near dwelling				1
Polluted stream of water				1
Night-Soil after emptying allowed				
time near dwelling				1
			-	-
			2	20

I have supervised the emptying of ashpits and removal of night-soil, the number of loads earted away by farmers was 448, as compared with 602 in the previous year. The number removed by Mr. William Challener was 79, against 43 in 1894.

I have inspected the dairies and milk shops, 17 in number, and found them clean and well kept.

I have inspected the four slaughter houses in the district, one of which has been newly erected, and found them clean and in good order.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS ALLEN,

Nuisanee Inspector.